§ 535.304

§ 535.304 Agency agreements—exemption.

- (a) An agency agreement is an agreement between a principal and an agent both of which are subject to the Act, which provides for the agent's solicitation and booking of cargoes and signing contracts of affreightment and bills of lading on behalf of an ocean common carrier. Such an agreement may or may not also include husbanding service functions and other functions incidental to the performance of duties by agents, including processing of claims, maintenance of a container equipment inventory control system, collection and remittance of freight and reporting functions.
- (b) An agency agreement between persons subject to the Act is exempt from the filing requirements of the Act and of this part, except those: (1) Where a common carrier is to be the agent for a competing carrier in the same trade; or (2) which permit an agent to enter into similar agreements with more than one carrier in a trade.
- (c) The filing fee for such agreements is described in §535.401(f).

[49 FR 45351, Nov. 15, 1984 as amended at 59 FR 63908, Dec. 12, 1994; 61 FR 11574, Mar. 21, 1996]

§ 535.305 Equipment interchange agreements—exemption.

- (a) An equipment interchange agreement is an agreement between two or more ocean common carriers for (1) the exchange of empty containers, chassis, empty LASH/SEABEE barges, and related equipment; and (2) the transportation of the equipment as required, payment therefor, management of the logistics of transferring, handling and positioning equipment, its use by the receiving carrier, its repair and maintenance, damages thereto, and liability incidental to the interchange of equipment
- (b) An equipment interchange agreement is exempt from the filing requirements of the Act and of this part.
- (c) The filing fee for such agreements is described in §535.401(f).

[49 FR 45351, Nov. 15, 1984 as amended at 59 FR 63908, Dec. 12, 1994; 61 FR 11574, Mar. 21, 1996]

§ 535.306 Non-exclusive transshipment agreements—exemption.

- (a) A nonexclusive transshipment agreement is an agreement by which one ocean common carrier serving a port of origin by direct vessel call and another such carrier serving a port of destination by direct vessel call provide transportation between such ports via an intermediate port served by direct vessel call of both such carriers and at which cargo will be transferred from one to the other and which agreement does not: (1) Prohibit either carrier from entering into similar agreements with other carriers; (2) guarantee any particular volume of traffic or available capacity; or (3) provide for the discussion or fixing of rates for the account of the cargo interests, conditions of service or other tariff matters other than the tariff description of the service offered as being by means of transshipment, the port of transshipment and the participation of the nonpublishing carrier.
- (b) A non-exclusive transshipment agreement is exempt from the filing requirements of the Act and of this part, provided that the tariff provisions set forth in paragraph (c) of this section and the content requirements of paragraph (d) of this section are met.
- (c) The applicable tariff or tariffs shall provide:
 - (1) The through rate;
- (2) The routings (origin, transshipment and destination ports); additional charges, if any (*i.e.* port arbitrary and/or additional transshipment charges); and participating carriers; and
- (3) A tariff provision substantially as follows:

The rules, regulations, and rates in this tariff apply to all transshipment arrangements between the publishing carrier or carriers and the participating, connecting or feeder carrier. Every participating connecting or feeder carrier which is a party to transshipment arrangements has agreed to observe the rules, regulations, rates, and routings established herein as evidenced by a connecting carrier agreement between the parties.

(d) Nonexclusive transshipment agreements must contain the entire arrangement between the parties, must

contain a declaration of the nonexclusive character of the arrangement and may provide for:

- (1) The identification of the parties and the specification of their respective roles in the arrangement;
- (2) A specification of the governed cargo;
- (3) The specification of responsibility for the issuance of bills of lading (and the assumption of common carriage-associated liabilities) to the cargo interests;
- (4) The specification of the origin, transshipment and destination ports;
- (5) The specification of the governing tariff(s) and provision for their succession:
- (6) The specification of the particulars of the nonpublishing carrier's concurrence/participation in the tariff of the publishing carrier;
- (7) The division of revenues earned as a consequence of the described carriage;
- (8) The division of expenses incurred as a consequence of the described carriage:
- (9) Termination and/or duration of the agreement;
- (10) Intercarrier indemnification or provision for intercarrier liabilities consequential to the contemplated carriage and such documentation as may be necessary to evidence the involved obligations;
- (11) The care, handling and liabilities for the interchange of such carrier equipment as may be consequential to the involved carriage;
- (12) Such rationalization of services as may be necessary to ensure the cost effective performance of the contemplated carriage; and
- (13) Such agency relationships as may be necessary to provide for the pickup and/or delivery of the cargo.
- (e) No subject other than as listed in paragraph (d) of this section may be included in exempted nonexclusive transshipment agreements.
- (f) The filing fee for such agreements is described in §535.401(f).

[49 FR 45351, Nov. 15, 1984 as amended at 49 FR 48927, Dec. 17, 1984; 59 FR 63908, Dec. 12, 1994; 61 FR 11574, Mar. 21, 1996]

§ 535.307 Marine terminal agreements—exemption.

- (a) Marine terminal agreement means an agreement, understanding, or association written or oral (including any modification, cancellation or appendix) that applies to future, prospective activities between or among the parties and which relates solely to marine terminal facilities and/or services among marine terminal operators and among one or more marine terminal operators and one or more ocean common carriers that completely sets forth the applicable rates, charges, terms and conditions agreed to by the parties for the facilities and/or services provided for under the agreement. The term does not include a joint venture arrangement among marine terminal operators to establish a separate, distinct entity that fixes its own rates and publishes its own tariff.
- (b) Marine terminal conference agreement means an agreement between or among two or more marine terminal operators and/or ocean common carriers for the conduct or facilitation of marine terminal operations which provides for the fixing of and adherence to uniform maritime terminal rates, charges, practices and conditions of service relating to the receipt, handling, and/or delivery of passengers or cargo for all members.
- (c) Marine terminal discussion agreement means an agreement between or among two or more marine terminal operators and/or marine terminal conferences and/or ocean common carriers solely for the discussion of subjects including marine terminal rates, charges, practices and conditions of service relating to the receipt, handling and/or delivery of passengers or cargo.
- (d) Marine terminal interconference agreement means an agreement between or among two or more marine terminal conference and/or marine terminal discussion agreements.
- (e) All marine terminal agreements, as defined in §535.307(a), with the exception of marine terminal conference, marine terminal interconference and marine terminal discussion agreements as defined in §535.307 (b), (c) and (d) are exempt from the waiting period requirements of section 6 of the Shipping Act of 1984 and part 535 of this chapter